IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (original) Apparatus for optical inspection (1) of an object (8), comprising:
- an optical imaging system (5) for generating an actual image of the actual object (8),
- a recording unit (7) for recording the actual image of the actual object,
- a calculation unit (12) for calculating an estimated image of an object of desired shape in respect of a known aberration coefficient of the optical imaging system (5), an image analysis unit (13) for detecting differences between the actual image and the image calculated by the calculation unit (12).
- 2. (original) Method for optical inspection of an object, comprising the steps of:
 - generating an actual image of the actual object (8) by using an optical imaging system (5), wherein the aberration of the optical imaging system is known
- calculating a desired image of the desired object in respect of the determined aberration of the optical imaging system (5),

- detecting differences between the actual image and a desired image.
- 3. (original) Method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the aberration of the optical system is determined.
- 4. (original) Method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the actual image is generated when the object (8) is approximately in a focal plane of the imaging system.
- 5. (original) Method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the actual image is generated when the object (8) is in a non-focal plane of the imaging system.
- 6. (original) Method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the step of generating the actual image comprises the sub-steps of:
 - generating a first actual image when the object is in a first plane, and
 - generating a second actual image when the object is in a second plane, different from the first plane,
 - - the step of calculating the desired image comprises the sub-steps of:
 - calculating a first desired image for the object in the

first plane, and

- calculating a second desired image for the object in the second plane, and the step of detecting differences between the actual image and the desired image comprising the substeps of:
 - detecting differences between the first actual image and the first desired image, and
 - detecting differences between the second actual image and the second desired image.
- 7. (original) Method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the step of generating the actual image further comprises the sub-step of:
- generating a further actual image when the object is in at least one further plane different from the first plane and the second plane,
- the step of calculating the desired image further comprising the sub-step of:
 - calculating a further desired image when the object (8) is in at least a further plane,
 - and the step of detecting differences between the actual image and the desired image further comprising the sub-step of:
 - detecting differences between the assigned further actual

image and the further desired image.

- 8. (original) Method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the first plane is a focal plane of the imaging system, the second plane is above the focal plane and the further plane is below the focal plane.
- 9. (original) Method as claimed in claim 2, further comprising the step of:
- determining the aberration in predetermined time periods.
- 10. (currently amended) Method as claimed in claim 2-or-9, further comprising the step of:
 - determining the aberration behind the startup of the optical imaging apparatus (1).
- 11. (original) Method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the step of determining the aberration comprises the sub-steps of:
 - determining a first aberration before the optical image is generated,
 - determining a second aberration after the optical image is generated,

- the desired image being calculated by taking into account the first and second determined aberration.
- 12. (currently amended) Method as claimed in anyone of the claims 2 to 11 claim 2, wherein the object is a lithography mask (9).
- 13. (currently amended) Method as claimed in anyone of the claims 2 to 11 claim 2, wherein the object is a pre-manufactured semiconductor device.
- 14. (currently amended) Method as claimed in anyone of the claims 2 to 11 claim 2, wherein the optical imaging system (5) is an optical microscope, especially an optical immersions microscope or an EUV microscope.
- 15. (currently amended) Method as claimed in anyone of the claims 2 to 11claim 2, wherein the optical imaging system is an electron microscope.
- 16. (currently amended) Method as claimed in anyone of the claims 2 to 15 claim 2, further comprising the step of identifying an area of error from the detected difference between the actual image and a desired image.

- 17. (original) Method as claimed in claim 16, further comprising the step of inspecting the area of error by a further inspection method.
- 18. (currently amended) Method of manufacturing an object, comprising the steps of:
 - manufacturing the object,
 - inspecting the object by a method as claimed in anyone of the Claims 2 to 17 claim 2,
 - adjusting the manufacturing of the object in respect of the desired object,
 - manufacturing another object.
- 19. (original) Mask (9) comprising IC-Circuit structured areas

 (21) and an infinitesimally small structure (25), which is suitable

 for determination of the aberration of an optical imaging system

 (5) of claim 1.
- 20. (original) Mask as claimed in claim 19, wherein the mask comprises a recognition structure (23).
- 21. (original) Mask as claimed in claim 19, wherein the

infinitesimal structure (25) is a small hole in accordance of the resolution of the optical imaging system (5), wherein the diameter of the hole is smaller than the resolution of the optical imaging system (5).